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INTELLIGENCE REPORT

83817

COUNTRY

Mongolian People's Republic

25X1A6a DATE:

SUBJECT

Political Information: Ulan Bator Radio Broadcasts

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DIST. XX June 1947

PAGES

SUPPLEMENT

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Broadcast from Ulan Bator, 17 March 1947

The following is a speech by Choibalsan, the "Commander in Chief of all the armed forces of the Mongol Revolutionary Army," made 17 March. 1.

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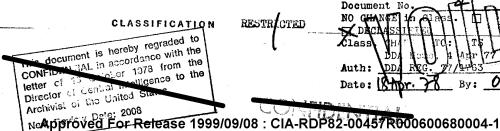
"Comrades, Officers and Generals: Today we celebrate the jubilee of the twenty-sixth anniversary of our national Revolutionary Party During those years our Mongolia, under the guidance of our party developed in an economic and educational way, as well as in the defense of the country. In 1945 our armed forces, together with our ally, the USSR, decisively defeated our common enemy, Japanese imperialism, and forced that enemy to surrender unconditionally. At the present time our Mongol Revolutionary Army ... has the indissoluble friendship of the USSR. According to the initiative of the great Stalin (with Stalin's encouragement?), our armed forces will be further developed, though there are no pusside enemies.

"Comrades, Officers and Generals: Keep discipline strictly; teach your soldiers military tactics and other methods in the same way as they are practiced in the USSR. Spread political aducation among the soldiers and explain to them the international situation. You must accomplish the teaching plan before the fixed time, on the jubilee of the twenty-sixth anniversary of our Revolutionary Party...." (reception interrupted by power failure)

Provident from Ulan Bator, 15 April 1947

In twenty-two places in China the Americans organized different military schools for the training of general staff officers and of instructors for infantry and artillery units and for mechanical and motor workshops. At the same time the Americans organized special schools for secret scouts, as well as schools for military parachutiss....

Chinese National military forces and staffs, about 480,000 men, were ransported to North China and Manchuria under the convoy of American ir Forces. For that transfer of troops the Chinese Ministry of transport owed \$300,000,000.



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Approved For Release 1999/09/08 : CIA-RDP82_00457R000600680004-1

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"After the capitulation of Japan, the U.S.A. turned war material over to China amounting to \$302,000,000. Thus altogether the U.S.A. turned over to China various military surplus and so on for a sum amounting to U.S. \$4,000,000,000. The U.S.A. supplied China with 250 destroyers, mine-tanks, more than 50,000 tons of heavy, light and other guns, and many other weapons. All those military means are for the purpose of annihilating the Popular Army of Liberation in China.

"At the present time there are in China many thousands of American advisers and agents. Having set free Port Tsingtao for China (Peiping note: having separated Tsingtao from China?), the U.S.A. is organizing its large military bases in the port of Tsingtao. The U.S.A. has already organized its airbases of the American Military fleet (sic) near the big towns of China: in Shanghai, Nanking, Peiping, Tsingtao, and in other towns."

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